UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,432	03/09/2001	Margaret Therese Kelliher	RD-27,942	6951

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EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2162	

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/803,432	KELLIHER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Anh Ly	2162

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 April 2006</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
    closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is response to Applicants RESPONSE filed on 04/24/2006.

2.   Claims 1-22 are pending in this Application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5.   Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Resume – Bright and Professional ICS: Free Web Resume & Index Your Resume of

Brightrays.com dated 02/09/1999 (hereinafter as Resume) in view of Patent No.: US

6,567,800 B1 issued to Barrera et al. (hereinafter Barrera).

With respect to claim 1, Resume teaches a method for adding an HTML document to a web site (see page: P.1 and items (a) and (b), forming a HTML resume or a HTML document to a web site), the HTML document relating to a respective one of a plurality of categories of information; these HTML documents have a plurality of categories, such as computers management, based on the keywords: see P.2 and items (a) and (b)), the method comprising the steps of:

adding an HTML keyword to the HTML document wherein the HTML keyword represents the respective one of the plurality of categories of information (see P.1 and P.2 and items (a) and (b) on each page);

uploading the HTML document to a directory on the web site (uploading the HTML document by indexing the HTML documents based on keywords or categories to a web site and these documents will store on an appropriate the directory on the web site as an URL address to the HTML document: see P. 5, items (a), (b) and (c));

activating a search in the directory when the respective one of the plurality of categories of information is selected, the search containing at least the HTML keyword (searching a desired resume based on the keyword or category that entered by a user : see P.6, item (a));

calling a search engine to execute the activated search and produce a search result wherein the search result identifies a link to the HTML document in the directory containing the HTML keyword (the search result will present to the user by clicking on the item (b) "Display All Resumes" on the page P.6); and

creating an up-to-date web page for the respective one of the plurality of categories of information from the search result wherein the up-to-date web page includes the link to the HTML documents containing the HTML keyword (on the Page P.5, under section "Index Your Resume", an up-to-date HTML document or web page is created, which is having a link , URL , a keyword for searching).

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site, uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document. Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach category or main category or a plurality of categories for those HTM document.

However, Barrera teaches a category of Job in the fig. 1. This fig. has shown a plurality of categories for selectable by a click of a mouse (col. 1, lines 48-56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1, lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby, narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

With respect to claim 2, Resume teaches wherein the step of creating an up-to-today web page is dynamically performed by the search engines while calling the activated search (see page P.5).

With respect to claim 3, Resume teaches further comprising the step of returning the dynamically created HTML document to a user of the web site (using URL address in page P.5, item (b)).

With respect to claim 4, Resume teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to HTML header (page P.2, item (a) meta tag field).

With respect to claim 5, Resume teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to metatag filed of the HTML header (page P.2, item (a), metatag field).

With respect to claims 6-7, Resume teaches a method for adding an HTML as discussed in claim 1.

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site, uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document. Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach category or main category or a plurality of categories for those HTM document.

However, Barrera teaches a category of Job in the fig. 1. This fig. has shown a plurality of categories for selectable by a click of a mouse (col. 1, lines 48-56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the

teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated

to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1,

lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information

with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby,

narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more

accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

With respect to claim 8, Resume teaches a method for adding an HTML

document to a web site, the HTML document relating to at least one of a plurality of

categories of information (see page: P.1 and items (a) and (b), forming a HTML resume

or a HTML document to a web site), the HTML document relating to a respective one of

a plurality of categories of information; these HTML documents have a plurality of

categories, such as computers management, based on the keywords: see P.2 and

items (a) and (b)), the method comprising the steps of:

adding an HTML keyword to the HTML document wherein the HTML keyword

represents the respective one of the plurality of categories of information (see P.1 and

P.2 and items (a) and (b) on each page);

uploading the HTML document to a respective one of a plurality of directories on

the web site wherein each of the plurality of directories corresponds to a respective one

of the plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of directories for

containing at least one searchable HTML document (uploading the HTML document by

indexing the HTML documents based on keywords or categories to a web site and

these documents will store on an appropriate the directory on the web site as an URL

address to the HTML document: see P. 5, items (a), (b) and (c));

activating a search for the HTML keyword of the at least one searchable HTML

documents in the respective one of the plurality of directories when the respective one

of the plurality of categories of information is selected, the search containing at least the

HTML keyword (searching a desired resume based on the keyword or category that

entered by a user : see P.6, item (a));

calling a search engine to execute the activated search and produce a search

result containing a respective link to each of the at least one searchable HTML

documents in the respective one of the plurality of directories containing the HTML

keyword (the search result will present to the user by clicking on the item (b) "Display All

Resumes" on the page P.6); and

creating an up-to-date web page for the respective one of the plurality of

categories of information from the search result wherein the up-to-date web page

includes each respective link to each of the at least one searchable HTML documents

containing the HTML keyword (on the Page P.5, under section "Index Your Resume",

an up-to-date HTML document or web page is created, which is having a link , URL , a

keyword for searching).

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site,

uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML

document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and

these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume

document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document.

Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach

category or main category or a plurality of categories for those HTM document.

However, Barrera teaches a category of Job in the fig. 1. This fig. has shown a

plurality of categories for selectable by a click of a mouse (col. 1, lines 48-56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the

teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated

to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1,

lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information

with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby,

narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more

accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

With respect to claim 9, Resume teaches wherein the step of creating an up-to-

today web page is dynamically performed by the search engines while calling the

activated search (see page P.5).

With respect to claim 10, Resume teaches further comprising the step of

returning the dynamically created HTML document to a user of the web site (using URL

address in page P.5, item (b)).

With respect to claim 11, Resume teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added

to HTML header (page P.2, item (a) meta tag field).

With respect to claim 12, Resume teaches wherein the HTML keyword is added to metatag filed of the HTML header (page P.2, item (a), metatag field).

With respect to claims 13-14, Resume teaches a method for adding an HTML as discussed in claim 8.

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site, uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document. Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach category or main category or a plurality of categories for those HTM document.

However, Barrera teaches a category of Job in the fig. 1. This fig. has shown a plurality of categories for selectable by a click of a mouse (col. 1, lines 48-56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1, lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby, narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

With respect to claim 15, Resume teaches assigning a keyword for each respective one of the pluralities of categories of information (indexing the HTML resume document and entering keyword based on the category of the HTML resume document and for document for being to enable for searching: see pages P.1, items (a) and (b) and P.2 items (a) and (b));

setting up a plurality of directories wherein each respective one of the pluralities of directories corresponds to a respective one of the plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of directories for containing at least one searchable HTML document (see page P.2 and P.2);

creating at least one HTML document to be searched by the search engine using at least one of the plurality of searches and at least one assigned keyword wherein the at least one assigned keyword is included in an HTML header of the at least one HTML document (searching the formed or created resume based on the keyword and using the keywords to search the desired HTML resume document: see pages P.1 and P.6); and

creating a hypertext reference for providing the search engine with the at least one of the plurality of searches, the hypertext reference including an assigned keyword wherein the hypertext reference directs the search engine to search a respective directory (see pages P.5 and P.6, using the keyword and URL (directory) to create a searchable HTML resume , thus URL as a hypertext link to the HTML resume document).

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site,

uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML

document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and

these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume

document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document.

Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach

maintaining a web site via searching, deciding on a plurality of categories of information

to be displayed on a web site, and determining a plurality of searches wherein each

respective one of the plurality of searches corresponding to a respective one of the

plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of searches being executed by

a search engine

However, Barrera teaches using categories information displayed on the web

page to search the web site (abstract and col. 1, lines 57-67 and col. 2, lines 1-20); a

plurality of categories (a category of Job in the fig. 1. This fig. has shown a plurality of

categories for selectable by a click of a mouse: col. 1, lines 48-56; figs. 1-4; col. 1, lines

48-67 and col. 2, lines 1-42); and a search engine such as Yahoo to be used as an

interface for searching the category information displayed on the a web site content

search (abstract, col. 1, lines 48-56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the

teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated

to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1,

lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information

with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby,

narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more

accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

With respect to claims 16-18, Resume teaches a method for maintaining a web

site via searching as discussed in claim 15.

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site,

uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML

document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and

these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume

document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document.

Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach

further comprising the step of deciding on groups of the plurality of categories of

information and subgroups of the plurality of categories of information to be displayed

on the web site; and wherein each respective one of the plurality of directories

corresponds to a respective one of the sub-groups of the plurality of categories of

information.

However, Barrera teaches a plurality of searchable categories displaying on a

web site (see figs. 1-4: col. 1, lines 48-67 and col. 2, lines 1-42) and groups of the

plurality of categories of information (see fig. 1, and col. 1, lines 48-56); sub-groups of

the plurality of categories of information (figs. 1, 2 and 9; col. 1, lines 40-56 and col. 5,

lines 18-32).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1, lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby, narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

With respect to claim 19, Resume teaches further comprising the step of creating from a result of the at least one determined search by the search engine an up-to-date web page for the respective one of the plurality of categories wherein the up-to-date web page comprises at least one link to each of the at least one searchable HTML document having an assigned keyword relating to the respective one of the plurality of categories (see pages P.1, P.2 and P.5).

With respect to claim 20, Resume teaches wherein the step of creating a hypertext reference is dynamically performed by the search engine while the search engine searches the at least one searchable HTML document in the respective directory relating to the respective one of the plurality of categories (see pages P.5 and P.6).

With respect to claim 21, Resume teaches wherein the assigned keyword is included in the metatag field of the HTML header of the at least one HTML document (see page P.2, item (a)) .

With respect to claim 22, Resume teaches assigning a keyword for the category

of information (indexing the HTML resume document and entering keyword based on

the category of the HTML resume document and for document for being to enable for

searching: see pages P.1, items (a) and (b) and P.2 items (a) and (b));

setting up a category that corresponds to the category of information, the

directory containing at least one searchable HTML document (see page P.2 and P.2);

creating an HTML document to be searched by the search engine using the

search and the assigned keyword wherein the at least one assigned keyword is

included in an HTML header of the at least one HTML document (searching the formed

or created resume based on the keyword and using the keywords to search the desired

HTML resume document: see pages P.1 and P.6); and

creating a hypertext reference for providing the search engine with the search,

the hypertext reference including an assigned keyword wherein the hypertext reference

directs the search engine to search a respective directory (see pages P.5 and P.6,

using the keyword and URL (directory) to create a searchable HTML resume , thus

URL as a hypertext link to the HTML resume document).

Resume teaches forming a HTML resume document and adding to a web site,

uploading this HTML document, which is having a keyword associated to the HTML

document and this a searchable HTML resume document based on the keyword and

these HTML documents are categorization by the keyword of each HTML resume

document and an URL for a link and an address or directory to this HTML document.

Resume teaches sub-categories for those HTMLs. Resume does not clearly teach

maintaining a web site via searching, deciding on a plurality of categories of information

to be displayed on a web site, and determining a plurality of searches wherein each

respective one of the plurality of searches corresponding to a respective one of the

plurality of categories of information, each of the plurality of searches being executed by
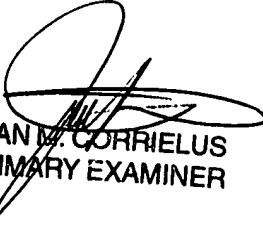
a search engine

However, Barrera teaches using categories information displayed on the web

page to search the web site (abstract and col. 1, lines 57-67 and col. 2, lines 1-20); a

plurality of categories (a category of Job in the fig. 1. This fig. has shown a plurality of

categories for selectable by a click of a mouse: col. 1, lines 48-56; figs. 1-4; col. 1, lines

48-67 and col. 2, lines 1-42); and a search engine such as Yahoo to be used as an

interface for searching the category information displayed on the a web site content

search (abstract, col. 1, lines 48-56).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Resume with the

teachings of Barrera. One having ordinary skill in the art would have found it motivated

to utilize the use of hierarchical categorization as disclosed (Barrera's fig.1 and col. 1,

lines 48-56), into the system of Resume for the purpose of correlation all information

with categories, which are organized into a hierarchical categorization, thereby,

narrowing effect of a category search and the depth of a content search to yield a more

accurate and complete search result (Barrera's col. 1, lines 38-56 and col. 42-52).

Contact Information

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-4039 or

via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV **(Written Authorization being given by**

Applicant (MPEP 502.03 [R-2])) or fax to (571) 273-4039 (Examiner's

personal Fax No.). The examiner can normally be reached on TUESDAY –

THURSDAY from 8:30 AM – 3:30 PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone

are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (571)

272-4107 or **Primary Examiner: Jean Corrielus (571) 272-4032**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). Any response to this action should be mailed

to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, or faxed to:

Central Fax Center: (571) 273-8300

JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

ANH LY
JUL. 18th, 2006